late Colonel Zollinger, and in behalf of the encampment tendered his bereaved family

the heartfelt sympathy of his comrades.

The department commander congratulates

"It will be a glorious result if we do suc-

ceed in establishing a Memorial day, on which is annually commemorated the sacri-

fices of our heroic dead, and on which the

youth of the Nation are taught the price

of the liberties they enjoy and their duty

to maintain them from a patriotic point of

view. No day in the year is so important to us as a Nation. We should see to it

that the day is devoted to this cause alone, and should discourage all games and frivo-

lous sports. It should not be a day of joy and festivity, but should be set apart as a

day upon which we will do honor to the memory of our sacred and heroic dead."

Commander Johnston recommends that the

birthday of Abraham Lincoln, Feb. 12, be set apart for recalling the life of "the grandest commoner, liberator and emanci-

pator of this or any other age." The de-partment commander devotes considerable

space to the subject of pensions. He de-

clares it "a shame that twenty-nine years after the close of the war this question should be considered unsettled." He denies

the existence of gross and general pension

frauds, because the government has been unable to prove them. He goes on to say:
"The government has been very liberal

with its defenders, and passed reasonable

laws under which nearly every deserving and needy old soldier could have attained a pension, that is, if the law should be con-strued liberally in favor of the beneficiar-

ies. In construing these laws we should

give the soldier the benefit of all doubts.

I am pained to say that in my humble

well look this question full in the face.

I maintain and believe that the Grand

Army of the Republic should place itself

squarely upon record in favor of the po-

sition that a pension claim once established

under the law becomes a vested right as

fully and completely as any judgment of a

federal court, and to be set aside under the

same rules of procedure. And we should

place our disapproval of a contrary doc-

trine so fully before the people that he

who runs may read. Let us look but for a

moment where a contrary doctrine would

lead us to. Twenty years ago a comrade,

in good faith, established his right to a

and he had a finding in his favor (a judg-

ment, if you please.) At the end of that

time he is politely but firmly informed by the Secretary of he Interior, who is

by accident clothed with a little brief au-

thority, that his proof is insufficient and his pension is suspended, and he is given

thirty or sixty days in which to convince

a prejudiced court that he is not an old

fraud, and this after his evidence is scat-

tered and many of his old comrades with

whom he served and must rely upon for

additional proof have answered the last

grand roll call. It is our bounden duty to

oppose all such outrageous propositions,

come from whom they may. I am in favor

of every pension law now on the statute books, and in favor of successful donal legis-

lation as will make it possible for every

old soldier who has an honorable discharge

to obtain a liberal pension. I have no pa-

tience or sympathy with the man or set

of men who oppose pensions on the ground

of economy. It is but another means of

showing the want of sympathy for the

Union soldier and his cause. Every dollar

paid in pensions goes into immediate cir-

culation, and does not leave the people one

cent poorer. Another class of our enemies

say that the soldier was paid for his serv-

ice, and therefore he should not ask for a

pension. This proposition I deny most em-

phatically. The people borrowed the money with which they put down the rebellion

and issued government bonds to the lend-

ers. These bonds the soldiers indorsed with

their blood, and when the survivors re-

turned home they, in good faith, to pro-

tect the credit and honor of the Nation

that they by their valor assisted in saving,

went to work diligently and cheerfully to

help pay the bond, principal and interest,

in gold; and now that the war debt is

principally paid, is it wrong for us to in-

sist that the government shall be not only

honest, but just and generous with her de-

fenders? I cannot conceive how any man

can consent that the Mexican soldier who

served twenty days and was not disabled

thereby, but has arrived at the age of sixty-two years, shall have his name placed

on the pension roll, while he denies to vet-

erans of three years the poor boon he can

get under existing laws liberally construed

in his favor. There are many things I feet

like saying in this connection, but will for-

bear; but, in conclusion of this subject, al-

low me to suggest that we here and now

pledge ourselves that we will support no

man or party who openly or covertly de-

nies to the old soldier the right to a lib-

Smock will be read to-morrow. In brief

it shows that the total number of

members of the Department of Indiana

in good standing, Dec. 31, 1893, was 23,909, the gain being 1,956 by muster, 491 by trans-

fer, and 1,648 by reinstatement. The losses

were: By death, 424; by honorable dis-

charge, 94; by transfer, 624; by inspection, 2,625; by post disbanding, 16; by honorable discharge, 6; total, 3,789. This leaves in good

standing, Dec. 31, 1893, 24,215-a net gain of

306 members, with 2,625 names on the rolls

suspended. The number of members dropped during the year was 749; number

of comrades relieved, 236; amount expended in relief, \$4,608.49. Ten posts have been

organized during the year and fifteen were disbanded or suspended, leaving the number in good standing, Dec. 31, 1893, 522. The assistant adjutant-general received \$7,187.43

during the year, which he turned over to

Assistant Quartermaster-general Weaver.

The adjutant-general calls attention to the

importance of selecting delegates to the

National Encampment and for officers generally who will attend faithfully to their

The report of the assistant quartermas-ter-general O. R. Weaver, which will also

be made to-morrow, gives every item of

expense and of receipt. The cash on hand a year ago was \$2,294.50; receipts from all

sources, \$7,187.43. The aggregate expendi-

tures of the year were \$7,095.08, being larger

than usual on account of the National En-

hand April 1, 1894, was \$2,386.85. The as-

sets of the State Encampment are \$6,900

vested in first-class real-estate mortgages;

cash on hand, \$2,386.85; supplies and furni-

ture, \$558.36; accrued interest, \$224.40; total,

\$10,069.61. For Christmas 108 posts contributed

\$290.53 for the Soldiers' and Saflors' Or-

phans' Home, contributions ranging from 55 cents to \$12, the highest being by Bos-

well Post. The statement shows that the

finances of the encampment have been well cared for and its funds judiclously in-

Richmond After the Encampment.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 3. - Richmond,

through her Commercial Club, will make a

strong effort to secure the next meeting of

the State G. A. R. encampment. Delegates

from here to the encampment at Lafayette

have been instructed to work for this, and

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

G. and C. P. Cecil, of Danville, Ky., have sold to G. W. Leavitt, of Boston, Guinette,

a bay gelding with a pacing record of 2:101/2,

Griffo and Griffin, featherweights, have

signed articles to box eight rounds at the Casino in Boston, April 23. The contest will

be at catchweight, and will not involve any

Walter Berdan started on Monday to ride

on a bicycle from Denver to Paterson, N. J. The distance will be 2,500 miles by the

route he will take. He will strive to make a

Hon. L. S. Thurston, Hawaiian minister, is at St. Joseph, Mich. He will be married to Miss Harriet E. Potter Thursday noon,

and will leave on the afternoon train with

The Daily Telegram, a new afternoon pa-

per, is announced to appear at Boston on April 6. It is to be published by Torry E. Wardner. It will be Democratic, and will advocate the advanced school of bimetal-

Rev. I. M. Babcock, seventy-three years

old and a retired lecturer, was suffocated

to death in bed by a slight fire in the lodging house at No. 5 Dover street, Boston. Two other lodgers were rescued from

At Bristol, Rhode Island, the Herrschoff

Manufacturing Company has closed its

large yacht building establishment for an

indefinite period, and it is probable that very few yachts will be put on the stocks

A Perilous Experiment. To leave a cough or cold to "get well of itself." The chances

are that it will get worse. Meet it promptly with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. The remedy is palatable and prevents

all danger. A few doses and the cure is complete. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one min-

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup"

Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething,

with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind

colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best

remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from

teething or other causes. For sale by drug-

gists in every part of the world. Be sure

and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

the club is doing all possible.

by Gambetta Wilkes. Price, \$4,000.

new long-distance record.

his bride for Washington.

a window on ladders.

in their yards this year.

The report of Assistant Adjutant-general

eral pension.

duties.

pension, his proofs were declared sufficient,

IN FAVOR OF PENSIONS.

the Grand Army on the more general ob-

servance of Memorial day, saying:

ANNOUNCE: Stead's Great Book

If Christ Came To Chicago.

50 Cents, Postpaid.

Crawford's Best Novel SARACINESCALU Formerly \$1. New edition, pp. (If mailed, 30c.)

Longfellow's Evangeline Oho The \$1 edition, Red and White LONGFELLOW'S OUTRE MER.

See the Stoddart edition of EN-CYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA, with American additions. Sold on installment pkin, \$10 cash and \$5 per month.

Same style and price as above.

Indiana's Great Book Distributors.

though the quota of several Congressmen still remain subject to their order. The work was commenced last autumn, and about nine million small paper bags of seed have been distributed during the sea-

No More Dynamite Cruisers. WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius is likely to go out of commission as a ship throwing dynamite projectiles, as a result of the action of the House committee on naval affairs to-day. A provision was inserted in the naval appropriation bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to alter the Vesuvius into a torpedo boat. The committee further agreed on three new torpedo boats. They are to take the place of the second dynamite cruiser not yet begun. Congress has already appropriated funds for the second cruiser, but the committee, following the advice of the Secretary of the Navy, provided that these funds be used for three torpedo boats, instead of the dynamite boat. The committee took a further step in cutting down the item for armor plate, reducing it another \$500,000. This leaves it at \$4,000,000, or a total reduction of \$2,500,000 from the estimates.

General Notes. WASHINGTON, April 3.-It has been decided that the American Bering sea fleet shall be under the direction of Commander Charles E. Clark, of the Mohican, the senior officer of the fleet, and a man well fitted for the delicate duties of the command. Admiral Walker will not be called upon unless some unforeseen emergency

should arise. Representative Wilson will be on hand to manage the tariff bill when it reaches the House from the Senate. That is the probability as reported by Mr. Tarsney, who reached the capital to-day from Texas, where he was with Mr. Wilson.

ECONOMY OF HIGH WAGES.

Value of Improved Machinery and Abolition of All Trade Restrictions.

Edinburgh Review. Improved machinery stands to high wages in a twofold relation; it is at once cause and effect. The better the machine with which a man works the more productive is his labor, and the more valuable consequently to his employer. On the other hand, the higher the wages paid the greater is the inducement to the employer to use more and more productive machinery and so reduce his expenses. Not only is the labor employed in connection with improved machinery more highly paid, as we have seen, than any other, but the increased cost of it is a powerful stimulus to further improvement. Thus, a strike among the boot and shoe makers of Massachusetts, a few years back, resulted in the invention of a machine which reduced the numbers employed in the operation of "lasting" by 80 per cent. And in this connection we notice a curious paradox, viz., that machinery should not be made to last too long. In times of depression it is the firms which use old-fashioned machinery which are the first to suffer-as, for instance, visiting Oldham in 1886, Mr. Schoenhof found that the cotton spinners were making no profits at all, whereas at Roachdale a newly built mill, flited with all the latest and best inventions, was doing well, the reason being that not only was the expense of working less, but waste had been greatly diminished. Such improvements are often resisted, or at least viewed with little favor, by the workmen themselves, who see in these improvements a means of superseding their own labor. But they have not grasped the key to the situation, and have not understood how closely their own earnings are bound up with their equipment.

On the continent such conservatism is far stronger. It is a mater of pride to the manufacturer that his machinery outlasts that in use there; but, so far from being an advantage to him, the fact really handicaps him in competition with his English rivals. And such conservatism is possible only when a large supply of workmen is availa-ble at low wages, for if new machinery is to be employed a higher stamp of workmen is needed. In the industry of silk-growing, for instance, there is a remarkable difference between England and America in this respect, for the wages paid in America are far higher than with us, and yet the cost is far less. Now the growth of nervepower necessary for work at such tremendous pressure is possible only when the conditions of life are favorable-in short, when wages are high. Let us now summarize Mr. Schoenhof's somewhat optimistic views. High wages cheapen production in two ways. They make the laborer more efficient-he is stronger, more capable, more alert, and consequently the product of his labor is greater, increasing proportionately faster than the rise in wages. They also provoke, and indeed necessitate. a constant growth in the productive power of machinery, and give the maximum of stimulus to the inventiveness of its makers. Short hours of labor produce similar results, for employer and employed are under every inducement to greater application on the one side and economies on the other, lest the volume of production should be lessened. And in proportion as wages rise, so does the demand for the products of industry rise also; for the working class-i. e., the great majority of consumers are able to purchase more. What, then is needed, is needed in the present and the future? More light and air for production; the abolition of all restraints, protective or otherwise, upon exchange of competi-tion everywhere. At the same time, no agency should be neglected which will help to increase the laborer's efficiency. His home, his food, his surroundings should be jealously guarded; art schools, museums, librairies, all that go to improve his mind, should be provided without stint.

Discouraging.

Mildred-If me fadder gets de office of assistant dump inspector I am going to be educated fur a heiress and get into sasiety, den mebbe I'll marry one o' dem Catharine-Aw, dat's nuthin. I'm going to be a singer an' make farewell towers wid Paulette-Git out. You'll be dead an' gone before Patti makes her final tower.

Truth.

WELCOMED THE G.A.R.

Lafayette Outdoes Herself for the Annual Encampment.

All Prominent Grand Army Men in the State Attend the Reception Given Last Night.

W. R. C. IN LARGE NUMBERS

Four Candidates for the Next Department Commander.

Points from the Address of Commander Johnston Which Will Be Delivered at To-Day's Session.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 3.-Lafayette has made great preparations for the State Encampment of the Grand Army. All that attention and hospitality can do to make visitors welcome has been done. An immense crowd was waiting at the station this morning to receive the train from Indianapolis. It was raining when the train arrived, but several hundred citizens escorted the visitors to headquarters. The great crowd in attendance was disposed of by having accommodations assigned and being escorted thereto by messenger boys. The arrivals up to 9 o'clock to-night insure a large attendance. The early trains will bring enough more to make the encampment the largest since that held in Indianapolis four years ago. Lafayette has dressed itself in national colors. Public buildings, business houses and residences speak the patriotic welcome of the city and county. The electric arch in front of headquarters is one of the most elaborate affairs of the kind ever seen in Indiana. It is safe to say that all of the prominent Grand Army men in the State are here. The Woman's Relief Corps is here in force, and the officers were given a magnificent reception this evening in the hall of the Public Library. It was attended by hundreds of the best people of the city. A delegation from Louisville, Ky., is here to secure the influence of the encampment to have the National Encampment of 1895 in that city, and there is no doubt of the good will being pledged. There are four cities competing for the next State encampment-Muncle, New Albany, Richmond and South Bend.

FOR DEPARTMENT COMMANDER. There is an active canvass going on for the position of department commander, the aspirants being Marsh of Winchester, Caylor of Noblesville, Murphy of Evansville, and Harris of Shelbyville. The leading topic before the encampment will be the carrying out of the soldiers' home project of the Grand Army in this city. The encampment will meet at 10 o'clock in the opera house. Department Commander Johnston will read his address, of which he has

kindly permited a review. The address of Department Commander James T. Johnston begins with a tribute to the patriotic citizens of Lafayette, near the historic grounds of the Tippecanoe battlefield. He acknewledges the loyal support of the posts and declares that no more efficient officers can be found in the Grand Army than are Assistant Adjutant-general Smock and Quartermaster-general Weaver. He next urges that a permanent headquarters be secured in the Statehouse, and suggested that a committee of five be ap-

pointed to look after this matter. More in sorrow than in anger, Commander Johnston recalls the fact that when the ote was taken in the last National Encampment on the question of the seniority of departments there were so many vacant seats in the Indiana delegation that the cause of this department was lost. Speaking of membership and its gradual decline in the near future, the commander calls for lenient treatment with indigent members. He fears that there has been too many suspensions for nonpayment of dues. He urges that members retain their membership when the weak posts disband; that posts in the country hold half their meetings in afternoons; that a strenuous effort, be made to get into the ranks every worthy veteran now out, but not one whose daily life would be a reproach. He thanks the Women's Relief Corps for its good work, which has saved several posts from disbanding and for the untold good it is doing the sick and needy. He commends the Sons of Veterans to the kindest consideration of the Grand Army. In regard to the pro-

posed soldiers' home he says: "The proposition to erect and maintain a State Soldiers' Home has the hearty and enthusiastic support of every comrade and old soldier in this department; for by this means alone can we hope to care for our needy comrades as they go down the slope in their declining years. At our department encampment at Fort Wayne decided action was taken in favor of establishing such a home, and by authority then conferred the department commander was auhorized to appoint a committee for that purpose and conferring power on them to act in accordance with the views then expressed. The commander appointed as that committee comrades James R. Carnahan, C. Murphy, D. F. Spees, Andrew Fite, U. D. Cole, Henry B. Martin, A. O. Marsh, William H. Tucker, Charles M. Travis, W. S. Haggard, D. B. McConnell, J. J. Todd, D. N. Foster and Jasper E. Lewis. The committee performed their work well, as will be seen by reference to the proceedings of our last department encampment. I take pleasure in returning the thanks of the department to the generous and loyal citizens of this beautiful city and Tippecanoe county for the magnificent donation in land and money to the purpose of the home. As you are aware, they propose to convey to the organization about 240 acres of land and donate over \$5,000 in money. It is to be sincerely regretted that our last Legislature failed to render such State aid as is necessary to make the undertaking a success. For all must know that we can only ac-complish this great and much-needed un-dertaking by the liberal aid of the State. I would therefore suggest that you make the Grand Army a political organization to the extent that you see that no man of any political party is elected or can be elected as a member of the Legislature who is not pledged to work and vote for the accomplishment of this meritorious object. The last encampment, upon its own motion, continued the committee in the good work, and it might be well to still continue them. as they have the work well in hand, and no more suitable comrades can be found for the position."

GOOD WORD FOR BLACK. He commends the good work of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Knightstown and recognizes the long and unflagging devotion of comrade James B. Black to the interests of the institution. In regard to the soldiers' and sailors' monument, Commander Johnston briefly refers to the action of the last encampment, and mainly attributes the removal of the Mexican dates to the determined action of the last encampment. Of the removal he says: "The dates have been removed, and we now have a monument of which we can all be justly proud. And as the gallant heroes in whose honor it was built knew neither party, creed nor nationality in the grand struggle for national supremacy, so we, at this time, should be prompted by like mo-tives, and forgive our comrades for the mistakes they made, and one and all unite in making this monument the grandest structure of the kind the world ever saw. We

should point it out to our children as a just tribute of respect to the grandest army of men that ever fought and died for liberty." In referring to the dead of the past year he pays a high tribute to the worth of the

Result of Yesterday's Town Elections in Western States.

Republican Victories Reported from Almost Every Place Where Politics Figured in the Contests.

GAINS IN ILLINOIS GOOD

Twenty-Three Republican Aldermen Elected at Chicago.

Democratic Candidates in Kansas City and Other Towns in Missouri Beaten -Women Voted in Colorado.

CHICAGO, April 3.-The Republicans made substantial gains in the municipal opinion that that rule does not obtain in the Pension Office to-day, and we had as elections to-day. At 11 o'clock to-night the election returns showed that the Republicans have elected twenty-five aldermen, the Democrats eleven. Seven Republicans succeed Democrats; two Democrats succeed Republicans. In the town elections the Democrats carried the entire West-side ticket and three out of four officers in the South Town, The Democrats carry the North Town by 5,000. Scanlan, the Democratic candidate for assessor in the West Town, is elected by 8,000 plurality, about 5,000 more than the next highest successful candidate on the ticket. The Democratic majority in the South Town is in all cases close, a few hundreds dividing the totals. The proposition offered of annexing the towns of Evanston and Morgan Park to the city carried by over 20,000.

At Springfield the Republicans carried every ward in the city for aldermen and elected their entire township ticket by 700 to 1,300 majority, also thirteen out of seven-

supervisors. At Havana the Republicans elected their entire ticket for the first time in the his tory of the township. At Litchfield and Pekin the Republicans also scored a sweeping victory. At Quincy the Republicans elected Mayor and three out of six aldermen. Clinton, Champaign, Dixon, Illiopolis, Assumption, Urbana, Olney, Lawrenceville, Clay City, Charleston, Monmouth, Hillsboro, Greenville, Staunton, Cerro Gordo, Van-dalia and Paris elected Republican officials, while Auburn, Carrollton, Carlinsville, Tay-lorville, Ramsey and Salem went Democratic. In Galesburg the A. P. A. carried every office. The city and township elections in East St. Louis resulted in a sweeping victory for the citizens' or administra-tion party, which elected every candidate on its ticket but one alderman.

At Galesburg the election was a landslide for the citizens' or temperance ticket. Elgin Republicans elected their town ticket. Rock Island Republicans cleaned up everything but one alderman. At Peorla the Democrats held their own. At Palmer there was much excitement when thirty women were refused admission to the voting booths. They wished to vote for a school trustee. The Democratic judges refusing to receive their ballots, the Republican chairman procured a ballot-box and ordered the Republican clerk of the election to receive their votes on the outside of the polling place, which he did and recorded their ballots. The Republicans say they will contest the election of school trus-Bloomington, Joliet, Kewanee, Decatur, Monticello, Streator, Rockford and many other places report sweeping Republican victories.

Doubled Their Usual Majority.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MATTOON, Ill., April 3.-Mattoon township Republicans to-day doubled the majority for their candidates, Joseph Withington leading for supervisior with 427. The entire Republican ticket was elected. J. A. McFadden is elected assistant supervisor; Frank Silvers, town clerk; W. D. Foote, assessor; Winfield Woods, collector, and so down to the two poundmasters at the tail of the ticket. Charleston Republicans elect all their ticket but town clerk. Humboldt township, Coles county, has had a normal Democratic majority of 80, but to-day the Republicans made a clean sweep and elected every man but one for

Elected the Eatire Ticket.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., April 3.-The Republicans elected their entire township ticket today. The principal fight was for the office of assessor and collector. There were three candidates in the field-W. J. Hacker, Republican; H. S. Funk, regular Democratic nominee, and J. M. Dougherty, Independent Democrat. Funk received but few votes. Hacker defeated Dougherty by about 200. Dougherty has been assessor and collector for eight years. He probably owes his defeat to the determined fight he made against the confirmation of John Beard for postmaster at Danville

Republicans Elected at Paris.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PARIS, Ill., April 3.-In the township election held here to-day Paris township elected the straight Republican ticket, with the following majorities: Hugar Huston, supervisor, 283; William Blackburn, assessor, 320; Granville Cretors, collector, 125; Wieder, clerk, 269; John T. Boland, commissioner, 333. Edgar township, where the fight was the hardest, elected a Democratic ticket with a majority of 20.

Surprising Gains.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARSHALL, Ill., April 3 .- The Republicans made surprising gains in the township elections all over this county to-day. In Marshall township, usually Democratio, the Republicans elected their entire ticket, except town clerk, by majorities ranging from 35 to 85. In Martinsville township, usually Democratic, the Republican candidate for supervisor was elected by 99 votes.

IN NEBRASKA.

License Carried in Most of the Towns -Politics Cut No Figure. OMAHA, Neb., April 3 .- Politics cut no

figure in Nebraska's elections to-day. The only question at stake was license or no license. In fully 95 per cent. of the towns that have reported up to midnight license has carried. In Nelson and Superior, where prohibition has hitherto reigned, license boards have been chosen. In Lincoln there was but a light vote polled, the expected interest in the candidates not materializing. Here the women were expected to take a lively interest in the choice of school directors, and many of them went quietly to the polls and voted. The result in Lincoln will not be known before morning. There were three tickets in the field, backed by the three political parties, with some A. P. A. complications.

In South Omaha trouble was expected, but nothing has come of it up to date. There were two tickets in the field, the regular Democratic and a citizens' ticket, backed by the A. P. A., This combination made matters rather warm for a time, and several fights were reported, but so far as can be learned none actually took place. The count is proceeding very slowly and will not be completed to-night. It is pretty certain, however, the Citizens' ticket has been selected by a small majority.

IN MISSOURI.

Republican Victories at Kansas City

and Elsewhere. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 3 .- Returns received up to 11 o'clock to-night indicate that Webster Davis, the straight Republican candidate for Mayor, has been elected by a good majority over all other candidates, carrying with him the entire Repub-Dispatches from all over the State and Oklahoma go to show that with but few exceptions where party lines were dis-tinctly drawn the Republicans have elected

their tickets. At St. Joseph, Mo., the Republicans carried the day, re-electing Wm. M. Shepherd Mayor by a plurality of 416. The A. P. A. cut a big figure in the election. The Republicans also swept Cameron, Mo., and elected George Long Mayor and all of the City Council by a heavy majority. Up to midnight returns had been received from about twenty cities in Missouri. In a majority of these the Republican tickets were successful, while the Democrats carried five cities and in the re-

mainder mixed results were noticeable. The Republicans carried Cameron, Macon, Independence, Union, Excelsior Springs, Gallatin, Jefferson City, Slater, Warrensburg and Salem. In Carrollton, Mexico, Golden City, Rochefort and Edina Demo-cratic victories were noted.

IN WISCONSIN.

Republican Gains Reported from a Number of Towns.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3.-Elections were held throughout Wisconsin to-day, with the following results: At Appleton the Republicans elected their entire city ticket and five out of seven aldermen. At Racine the Democrats elected treasurer; Republicans elected other officers and four out of seven aldermen; Populists got two aldermen. At Mineral Point the Democrats elected Mayor and treasurer, Republicans the assessor and two out of six aldermen. At Beloit Republicans carried everything. At Chippewa Falls the Democratic ticket was victorious.

At Madison the Democrats elected their ticket, but by greatly decreased pluralities. At Sheboygan the Council is divided half and half, a gain for the Republicans. At Richland Center the entire Republican tick-et was elected. At Hudson the Republicans elected the city ticket and a majority of the Council. At Baraboo the Republicans carry everything but one alderman. Berlin Democrats elect clerk and three out of five aldermen.

Portage has gone Republican for the first time since 1885. Stroud, for Mayor, is the only Democrat on the city ticket, and his majority is only 8. At Viroqua the Republicans clean up everything. In Fond du Lac the Democrats elected their candidate for Mayor, but the Republicans secure mose of the old offices, their gains being greater than ever known before. A dispatch from Marinette, Mich., says the entire Republican ticket was elected there.

Hurrah for Hilwankee! MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3.-Mayor

Koch and the entire Republican city ticket is elected by 6,000. The City Council is Republican by ten majority, a gain of eleven. IN COLORADO.

Many Women Voted and Assisted the Republicans to Win.

DENVER, Col., April 3 .- This was women's day at town elections throughout the State, and flowers abounded. Pretty young women could be seen pinning violets or carnations on the coat lapels of big, bearded men, with winning smiles that said, "You will vote my ticket, won't you?" At the polls in Highlands, a Denver suburb, the women told the men plainly what they thought of the taxation principles, and cast 50 per cent. of the vote. Most of the candidates on the Republican ticket, including Carrie G. West, as city clerk of Highlands, was elected. At Greeley, Littleton, Fletcher, Globeville, Elyria, Barnum, Herman, other Denver suburbs, women were active, and their presence pre-vented disorderly scenes at the polls. Of 527 votes cast at Sterling 181 were from women. Georgetown women did not turn out as expected. A big vote was polled at Leadville, where the women have for some time been studying up on the Australian ballot system. At Pueblo the entire Re-publican city ticket has apparently been elected by a large majority.

IN THE NORTHWEST. Results Mixed in Minnesota and the

Dakotas. ST. PAUL, Minn., April 3.-There were more municipal elections throughout Minnesota and South Dakota to-day. The results were much mixed in most cases. Watertown, S. D., elected Dr. C. W. Stuttenroth Mayor, and it is thought the new administration will favor open saloons. At Huron prohibition entered largely into the

contest, and the new Mayor is an anti-Prohibitionist, while two of the four aldermen elected are Prohibitionists. Wilmar, Minn., carried the license proposition. At Blooming Prairie a majority was cast in favor of license. The license people won at Albert Lea. Wabasha elected the license ticket by a decisive majority. Fergus Falls reversed its former record and gave a majority for license. Waterville was one of the few Minnesota towns where party politics cut any figure. The Kepublicans, put a straight ticket in the field, and the Demcrats and Populists fused, and elected their's by large majorities. B. B. Fields, Republican, had a majority for Mayor at Faribault, and the Republicans took everything but one alderman. Tracy, Minn., had

ticket was carried. McKane's Forces Routed.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 3.-In to-day's town elections in Kings, Queens and Suffolk counties, the Republicans were, as a rule, successful in the election of supervisors and justices of the peace. Gravesend had not been completed at midnight, but it was evident that the McKane faction had been badly routed by the citizens' league

a warm license fight, and the no license

Women's Ticket Successful. ATCHISON, Kan., April 3,-The entire

Republican ticket, with the exception of two members of the City Council, was elected. No opposition was made to the Republican nominees at Lawrence. At Springhill women were elected to fill all the municipal offices, including Mayor, councilmen and police judge.

Democratic Rascals Turned Out. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 3 .- The hottest city election ever held here resulted in the election of the whole Republican ticket. Mismanagement of city affairs for two years by the Democrats caused their defeat.

Only One Democrat Elected. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 3 .- The city election here to-day resulted in the election of five Republican and one Democratic councilman.

Lasker Now Leads. NEW YORK, April 3.—The seventh game in the chess match for the championship of the world between Steinitz and Lasker resulted in a victory for Lasker. Lasker now leads his opponent by one game. The score: Lasker, 3; Steinitz, 2; drawn, 2.

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Serious Female Troubles.

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